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Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305) Food and Drug Administration 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061 Rockville, MD 20852

Subject: Docket 00D-1392, Draft Guidance for Industry on Botanical Drug Products

To whom it may concern:

Tsumura & Company is pleased to have the opportunity to provide comments on Draft Guidance for Industry: Botanical Drug Products, Docket 00D-1392 (published in Federal Register, August 11, 2000).

CMC:

Regarding section IX.B., in order to ensure pharmaceutical uniformity of botanical drug products, we believe it is necessary to conduct additional critical tests, namely disintegration studies or dissolution studies tests, and specify acceptable standards.

Section IX.B.2.i states that the FDA intends to conduct inspection of manufacturing and testing facilities for the drug substance and drug product. Will FDA accept the results of inspection conducted by another country as a substitute for FDA conducting the inspection in that country, if the botanical drug product is manufactured and tested in compliance with GMP and approved as a drug product in that country?

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### Bioavailability:

Regarding section VII.D., in determining the bioavailability, we at Tsumura & Co., intend to conduct measurements of ingredients if the measurements can rationally be used to support clinical efficacies. We also believe that measurement of components that do not support clinical efficacies cannot be used in the design and interpretation of drug administration and thus is unnecessary. We believe that consultations with the FDA will clarify the basis for this position.

#### Clinical Considerations

We understand the importance of placebo-controlled randomized double blind studies as described in section VI.B.5. In contrast to new drugs, treatments using botanical drug products are often holistic, and for this reason, components contained in placebo may affect endpoints used in clinical evaluation. For example, in preparing a placebo for the botanical drug product, taste components or bitterness may need to be added to the placebo to preserve the identical appearance of the drug and the placebo. We have previously experienced difficulty in completing a clinical trial because of the effect of such components on the endpoints. Therefore, rather than requiring a specified inactive placebo, we believe that clinical studies employ a design suitable for the circumstances.

#### Marketing:

Regarding section III.A., there exists a tradition of using Kampo herbal drug products in Japan as approved prescription drugs, but there is no use experience of such products in the United States as a drug product. Thus, we have interpreted this situation to mean that marketing exclusivity will be for 5 years as a new chemical entity, and believe that this interpretation should be explicitly specified.

Relating to section III.A., once the period of marketing exclusivity has passed, a competing firm could plan to market a generic product by obtaining an ANDA. But we

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believe that because of the special characteristics of botanical drug products, it is actually impossible to manufacture drugs which are equivalent to innovator drugs in quality. We believe that this interpretation may also be used to allow protection of the innovator drug manufacturer along with the period of exclusivity.

In addition, while the developmental steps to Phase II may be abbreviated, it is still required that testing required of any new drug be conducted in Phase III studies. Even if a botanical drug product is developed despite high developmental costs, a less expensive DS product may be marketed soon and occupy the market. It is easily considered that a manufacturer will be discouraged from developing botanical drugs instead of DS products. We strongly hope FDA should solve this serious problem.

We trust that botanical drug products with superior utility and quality approved based on final Guidance will lead to improved health for all Americans. We shall be happy to make the expertise of our company available to you in the preparation of the final Guidance.

Best wishes,

Hiromi Sasaki, Ph.D.

Niro Sasakar

Director of Business and Product Development

International Division

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